#### Business Notices.

STEARS, HUTCHINSON & Co., wholesale dealers in BILES, RIEBONS, DRESS GOODS, LINERS, EMBROTOSRIES, LACES, MANTILLAS, HOSIERY, MILLINERY GOODS, &c. Macchanic from ov-

STRANK HOTCHINGS & Co.

Nos. 12 and 14 Warrenet. four doors below Broadway. SPLENDID NEW SPRING GOODS JUST OPENED. SPLENDID NEW SPRING GOODS JUNI OPENED.—OIL
cases new Spring Goods closed from auction, ere new ready for exhibiden at O. M. Bodders No. 223 Grand at, corner of Orchard
where his less with fine the meast consolete seasonment of Pinid Brocade, it is not Striped Sills, Broche, Cachmerte and Carpe Sauwis
that can be fause in the city. Also, the greatest assurtment of Lo
cles' Bross Goods, French Gingbosm. Do days Facilita, Challie
flarence, Plaids, Francel Jaconov, Lowes, Cambrics, Fouland Silks,
Be tatter, he all of which will be send at the wary lowest price.

Be Latter for the value and second los vary in vary proc.

KECKIVED PER FRANKLIN Our spring stock of "Jewiss" ber Kid Glaves, a so a large assentant of genilemnals Uncertaints, Drawers, and thair Rose, in sits, like thread, sairs marino, and cotton.

Letter & Co. Hatters, Aster House, Breadway.

UNDER GARMENTS, GLOVES HOSTERY,

and
GRETTAMEN'S FURNISHENG GOODS
Ap extensive and expender variety of the above goods at low prices
will be loand at Hosiery and Under Germent Manufacture

ESPENSCHEID'S SPRING STYLE -The artistic man-

"The Hatters" of New Work are very conspicuous "since the Breadway Hatter was sected Street Sweeper." Fanneam, the Fulton at Hatter, is desirous of the famo that his been strated to others of the craft, will this day make a cream sweep of all the old base and replace them with his beautiful spiling style. Give him a call at 80 W. Fulton st.

REMOVAL. - SMITH & LOUKBURE V would respectfully began their falinds and the public due they have chaused their business location into No. 4th Powder. In No. 4th Resembly, tone how the direction. They are now prepared to exhibit their resembly factor by the falling of March, Volut, Topostry, Brussels, Three ply and highest.

THE ORIENT MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY WILL

Repose Dutilla.
Rebert Framet Jr.
Frederick G. For
Joseph Galilard, Jr.
Menne H. Griebell.
J. Woodward Hacce.
J. Woodward Hacce.
J. Woodward Hacce. J. Woodward Harre, Richard Irus, John B. Kuchleg G. Henry Koop, Teorge F. Konhardt,

Sem-Jork Feb 2, 1854 \$1,000 REWARD. - CAUTION - SEWING MACHINES. -

reward.

The above caution spalles to the "one thread" machine, to called) It is an infringement of any patent, and will be prosecuted accordingly. Copies of the late dock on of the faint of States Court stepping the two of the thinger machines in disamentances, are ready for free distribution in the late of the late

SEWING MACHINES-PRESENT STATE OF THE WAR S.E. WING State particularly invited to read our based on the count of the the "Machinery" column inside, contesting a full account of the "Machinery" column inside, contesting a full commerced earlier Elias Rover, Jr., the Wheeler and Wilson white commerced earlier Elias Rover, Jr. of The American Mayor Kennic churing Congrey, Grover, Baker & Co. The American Mayor settle B. wing Machiner Company, and Paytor & Regara, doclars in N. Hunt's Machines, for intrinsice monomy prients.

Hunt's Machines, for intrinsice monomy prients.

M. STAGER & Co. No. 183 Broadway.

SEWING MACHINES.—Ladies shee and gailer manufactures are informed that for one stitching of kid enamed marcoco, ratest letter 20 deal similar work the cow improved single-structure Sewing Machines produce a quality of work not hitherto applicable by any marches and much super or to what it is possible to dealy hand. This may seem extranguate but it is causify true. The right to use the seem bines is major touch, being secured by the original patent greated to Morey & Johnson in 1649.

I. M. Singra & Co., No. 273 Brendway.

I M SINGER CO. NO 573 STREAM OF THEF IS the cry of the culprit to divert the mobile from bis own med oder which is the trated in two advertisement and I M Singer new a suff peneling against me for infraging the Secretary Bulkows part at the source peneling of the corry that newspapes bettering that the heart method of silvacing imposers is to meet them he court the heaves alway date claus as a spear. If any one engineer of the heaves they date claus as a spear if any new engineer of the secretary of the Street & Johnson partial. They can do so by calling stour office, No. 2.5 Streets as that they can do so by calling stour office, No. 2.5 Streets as

MELODEONS .- An assortment of Melodeons larger then can be found may where check in the city, comprising stops to be lower's Organ Made doors, with two leads of any, and S. W. Einklife Melodeons for themes perity and power of these two takes are any close to all others, as they are the only cond in the equal two priment. Sole whether or restil at the residual. Hence Warms, Sole Arest, An St. Broade

HARMONII MS FOR CHURCHES, LECTURE ROOMS, Ac. These their ments have from 8 to the one and vary to price from the to 32th. They have again power and variety of a 5-5 from the control of 550. They can be beginful forward even, or tapy much less room than to the n. and ear very commented to apparatuce. See Include Soc. No. 200 Bandaway, opposite the Park.

MILLINERY GOODS.—We have just received a splen-did ascertment of Ribbons Bonnets, Silks, Lawres French Florers. Dress and Mantill's Trimmings, to Act with the ear proposed to sell either who lessed or retail, as clear as any other hoses in the trade. NEW MUSIC.—"Three Bells Polka." by T. J. Cook, delies et de Capt. Crigh on, its cents "Damas Schottisch." by Amid 50 cents "Plume Polka." by F. H. Brown 31 cents. "Camp Polka." by D. Albert, 50 cents "The Cacery Eogs," 38 cents. With appendix signifies Just published, and seiling rapidly. Maste sent by ma'l—possage paid.

BERRY & CONDON, No. 257 Broadway.

PIANOS.-T. GILBERT & Co.'s World's Fair first prentum Plance, with or without the Hollan and with the celebrated fron firmers and circular seeks. L. Gibert's Boulder Plans, reliefs t. C. Uniter and C. House, the buse, of the old catalineed from of Hallatt & Co. Horsee Waters' Plance, and those of other maters, at whole clear retail at factory prices. Second-hand Plance from #55 to Horace Waters No. 3: Broadway. FARRANES PLATFORM SCALES.—Long known, se-serely tested, always right—the actnowledged standard. FARRANES & Co., No. 82 Water-st.

A VOICE FROM ENGLAND .- Extract from Howit:'s

A Voice From England.— Extract from Howits

"The infant that in modest days of yore,
was went to its and also upon the floor.—
That found its happines in peaceful nan,
in mother's area, or nurse's coothing lap.
That arear sourced to vent its rage in squalls,
And try its tittle lungs in designing these is,
Now, looding such small things is usind benurath,
Learns this theries are it cuts its itself.
And while is quiet, marso or moditar sleeps,
In "Baby Jumper" these clastic leages.
TUTTIME Baby Jumper patented began.

TUTTIME Baby Jumper are it cuts in second or ver.
N. B.—The springs as no replaced on returning all the pieces.
N. B.—The check cord, a new improvement, efficiently prevents
any modest and must move the runnived.

TUTTIME Englanding. N. 345 Franders.

Your Havo In "A could is thought to be a ton triffing.

A YEAR OF ENPERIMENT.

You HEED IT !- A cold is thought to be a too trifling matter to claim quick or sertous attention, from some people; but, with no content or good or for to care a cold, couch, sore throat or between sa, heathele but is investigated to a box of Bayan's Palmonic

and "unclaimenthe fair lade whose hair is changing from brown to purper and sale often. But who, mesham, do you continue "a fright" when he fee moments Chieratocolos Dyz would release the glorides that hat were rendered your curls the envy of your sea. Sout an altypided at No. 6 Aster House.

A great Remody for restoring the natural covering of the head and also restories the natural color, by a natural process, is to be had at Professor Wood's Depth No 695 Broadway where the Professor may be consult do and 187 Washington-st., 198000. the Professor may be consulted a not 157 Washington-st., descending a Second BATCHITCH'S HAGE DYE is still the leading article, by all acknowledged to be the best Dye extent for perfectly coloring the hair the moment it is applied. Test of thousands in all parts of the world processin it the only reliable Dye known. Sold at BATCHILON'S, No. 233 Broadway.

A CARD—JUSTICE TO DR. MORRIS.—The undersigned has seen, with great pain, the a recent Jury of the Concurwe fit, in giving version spon the doath of Schusting Cohbard, a
passuager on board the Empire City from Havana to corrects the
careless memors in which "the odioer at the New-York Curantineliet pars a visual with yellow fever on board." Upon whit ordinace
the Jury arrived at the sonelineth as to the disease, and as to the
consuct of the Health Officer the understand as belong assumed
to part mortem examination was had, and a very heavy application
held. He has practiced his profession in New Orleans question of
ten sears and has been through a many epidemics of velocity force,
and the case of the passuager in question between the velocity of
ever to that disease. The deceased was received on board as Cavana
on Wedfredov might, March 28, in health. On Saturday might
three days afterward he came to the anderstand compatibility of
constipated bowels and was then proceeded to be of the velocity
time the dome described in the supplemental continuous second
time he had some describer in symptons, and at no sime possessed the
least indication of yellow fever.

The understands as did the patient appear to, treated the case as
one by no means excitous. Even just before his arrival at the case as
one by no means excitous. Even just before his arrival at the resentation the understand as did the patient appear to, treated the deak of the
steamble.

Without desiring to impage the motives of sides increase addi-

cone by no means strong. Even just before his arrival at the entire the undersigned as him walking upon the deak of the steamship.

Without desiring to impage the motives of sinker juyumen adicials or reporters, the undersigned cannon undersite the cord, explaining circumstances that will at ones ampair Dr. Marria of any fault in this matter, whose ventoring to hope that the sensitiveness of the public mind will not often raise runnies of partience without the most substantial foundation, nor contact individuals of unbacowa norms and standing a reposing behind the drainy as a Core mark many ones he to their private professional injury.

W. B. Dorson, M. D. No. 177 Consist. New Orleans, New York, April 8, 1854.

Lienteeant James P. WKinstry, United States Navy, in command of the United States Mail steamship Empire City tenders his respects to the New York public, and carses surminated to the tenders his respects to the New York public, and carses surminated to the tenders his respect to the New York public, and carses surminated to the the processed new symptons whatever of that disease. Captals MKinstry has during his years of a raise, for secretive seen much of the disease and have his application of an executive seen much of the disease, and have his particle of the month of March and the implants of acceptance lines. The meanship for the processor of a price, non-secritive seen processor of the processor of a price, non-secritive seen processor of the processor of a price, non-secritive seen much of the disease, and have been been by sing just before beautiful the ship, and made no specific complaints of decrease lines. There was an arrevelow fiver prevailing at Hayson than is usual in the month of March and the implance complaint of or a large to a public that the month of March and the implance complaint of or a large to a price of a price of the month of March and the implance complaints of or a large to the second to the

Rode's United States Post-Office Directory and e a Guide for 1854 corrected up to March 1 Price 5 c for late the Office of the New-York City Directory, Su 181 Broadway, d by beolection J. H. WATSON, Bookseller and Stationer, will re-

A CARD-SPRING CLOTHING.—Now ready an exten-ve assertment of critically new and well-made Clothing, sdayled the season, cut and trimuned in the heat styles, and will be said at

GAS FIXTURES.—We have completed our new show room for his good and have the ben assertment ever offered in New York. Procedor veryingstance quarasteed to be as low as our high procedure of the New York Property Let Opened a targe variety by From the found classes Lett. Just opened a targe variety by From W. J. F. Darney & Co. glick patterns. New Marble Storia. Now 631 and 633 Urnedway.

## New-York Daily Tribune.

The price for advertising in the WERELY TELEURE will be reafter

The most siriking feature in the news brought by

the steamer, which arrived from Europe on Saturday afternoon is the announcement that the Russian Coverement will publish, in its turn, a batch of secret English letters on the Oriental question, and among them several from Prince Albert. It would be an edi-. tying use of paper and types to lay before the world any private and confidential communications which the Prince Corsort may have made to his friends in the North of Europe touching public matters about which his duty was to say nothing. It it should really appear that he has been meddling in these things, as the radical journals of England long since charged, and as the Ministers have positively denied, we can easily conceive the terrors of that popular indignation which will swell up against him. Is such a case he might easily find England an uncomfortable and inconvenient residence. And if any such letters are in existence, it seems very likely that Nichelas will now bring them out. Thes far his antagonists have decidedly the nivantage of him in this war of correspondence, but if he can implicate Prince Albert, he may take a bitter revenge. At any rate the cause of national honesty and of republican freedom does not suffer from these mutual exposures of the champions of monarchy.

Aland before proceeding to bombard Cronstadt may see snew that revolutionary risings will most probably add to the complications of the epoch.

By the arrival of the steamships George Law and star of the West with the California Mails of March 16, we have full details of news from California, Oregon, Utah, the South Pacific and the Isthmus. The intelligence from the mines is highly favorable. The late abundant rains have enabled the miners to resume their labors, and with encouraging results. Col. Babbitt, the Secretary of Utah, arrived in the Star of the West with important dispatches to the United States Government. On the route from Great Salt Lake City be encountered Col. Fremont with his party in a state of great distress from exposure and destitution. The account of Licut. Strain's safety, though somewhat contradictory as regards the fate of his party, will be

fense of the Nebraska bill. It is simply a refteration of the sophistry that the repeal of the Missouri Comthe right of self-government. Does Douglas really suppose the people of the North so stupid as not to see through this fallacy? If he does he is doomed to a

#### A YEAR OF EXPERIMENT.

year of the daily issues of THE TRIBUNE, we enlarged our sheet to a size beyond that of any other journal issued at so low a price in this country, or (we be-CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE -"Oh! what a fright I lieve) in the world. Our Semi-Weekly and Catifornia editions were correspondingly enlarged at the same time : but it was not till six months afterward, on the completien of its twelfth volume, that we were enabled to enlarge our Weekly to the same standard. Our experiment therefore, of issuing a newspaper substantially at the cost of the materials employed, looking to Advertisements to defray the cost of Editing, Corresrendence. Type setting, Rents, &c. has now had a year's trial except that one edition has been actually enlarged for but half of that period.

In taking the hold step of increasing our annual expenses by more than double the amount of the net profits of any previous year, we were influenced primarris by a desire to obviate the earnest remonstrances against 'small type' or fine print,' which were continually disned in our ents, especially by our Country readers. The necessity of crowding into each issue a great variety of information on the multiplicity of topics which are new within the range of journalism, has rendered completeness and fuliness no longer compatible with the newspaper dimensions of former days, and left no alternative to imperfection of detail but compression of matter or enlargement of area. And, as we had abundant and constantly reiterated evidence that the type ordinarily used in City papers like ours was not suited to the public needs and desires we inferred that the public would be willing to bear a fair proportion of the expense involved in the use of larger; and that, if this were not required in the shape of enhanced prices, they would cheerfully tender it in the form of largely extended patrousge. And beside, we had been very often obliged to lesse supplements, malely to our Daily edition, in or-

readers by newsmen; and to issue a digest of the Foreign News brought by an arrival on the morning after its receipt and hold over the letters of our Foreign Correspendents explanatory theroof until a future issue, when they naturally failed to secure the attention to which they were justiy entitled. There were other considerations which conspired to renier our want of elbow-room a very pressing one, and to impel us to brave may reasonable hazard that might be a cassary to obviate it. And we cherished an atilding confidence. that, should it ever become necessary to mak our readers to pay a higher price for our journal is order to insare its issue on larger type and an ample sheet. they would cheerfully respond to the requisition.

Happily we have not been are not now and we trust may never be, obliged to make any such requisition The rapid increase of both our Subscriptions and Advertising have thus far enabled us fully to pay our way and something over. Our Circulation at the close of the last volume compares with that accorded us one year previous as follows:

| Delly Tribune | 17.66 | Delly Tribune | 25.825 | Seni Weekly Tribune | 31.00 | Seni Weekly Tribune | 31.00 | Weekly Tribune | 11.400 | Weekly Tribune | 11.400 | Weekly Tribune | 11.400 | California Tribune | 3.500 | C

Aggregate ... 74,560 Aggregate ... 155,450
Aggregate exc is in 50 over 55 ... 70,000
[Norz. The above is the true count. By printer, count. two
reans or 600 above to the about and, which is the mean maximum. enimating a newspaper's circulation -ours will stand; 

Our receipts have of course kept pace with our expanded Circulation. Take of the last fourteen weeks (from Jan 1st 751) compare with those of the corresponding portion of 1853 as follows:

Aggregate .... \$69,469 Aggregate ... \$118.864 ereate 14 weeks of '54 over do, of 55 .... \$49,375

- Of course, it is understood that, since we sall our Weekly and Semi-Weekly to Clubs, and all our edisiers to Carriers and Newsmen, at the bare cost of the Paper and Press work, our Expenses have increased still fister than our Receipts. But the following abstruct from our books in which Receipts for A ivertising only are entered will show that this important clement of our business-the only one on watch profit is anticipated or practicable-gives cheering assurances for the future :

Jan. "50 over do. 52 \$1,321 Jan., 54 over do. 53, \$1,379
Feb., 53 over do. 52, \$65 Feb., 54 over do. 53, 1,060
Mar. "52 over do. 52. 745 Mar., 51 over do. 53, 3,372

Total 3 months. 69,931 Total, 3 months., \$7,711 -There are journals in this City, as elsewhere, more profitable to their owners than ours; we know that our business might have been rendered far more lucrative had it been conducted with an eye to profit slere. But no other journal in America and we presume none in the world, has so large an aggregate circulation as THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE, though its hostlity to the Liquor Traffic, its advocacy of Freedom for All, with its kindred "fanatical" and "in "cerdiary" notions, have limited its City patrouage and deprived it of some fruitful sources of newspaper income. But thus far it has been enabled to reward fairly the later and talent coupleyed in its production. after paying the heavy costs and less considerable fines inflored on it in the shape of Libel verdiets for sundry of its faithful and fearless endeavers to expose knavery and rebuke iniquity. May we not reasonably appreciated than its past endeavors have been

The Hon. Mr. Keith, of South Carolina, edities Congress by talk like the following on popular Goverament, which he styles popular tyranny. This gentleman is about an average specimen of Southern Dem ecrats, whose service such men as Douglas delight to engage in. We suppose the people of the North will orn Democracy is, and then, if not before, will units with us in contemning it as it deserves. The Hon Mr. Keith thes expaliates:

Keith thes expatiates:

"Sir, of all tyrannics the popular tyranny is the most base and devastating, because its appetities are the most gress and insppeasible its life the most convulsive, and its uses the most carred with crime and wrong. Sir, popular tyranny is popular lawlessness and public pillage. I pray God to shield our land from a curse as descisting as thisfrem a sword which will smite down the Constitution, and shay the very spirit of Republican tracdom. And yet up or the roles of this nece well bulence daytem, you are rearing this deformed and monstrous hydra. Rear it, and the strille tract of your fature history will be unirradiated by a single two of glors—will be unbrightened by a single act of justice. Sir, you cannot escape this consummation, if you hang severificatly around this Federal Government, and make the State the more provinces of a consolidated empire. To 6c this, you must upheave all our constitutional landmarks, and like Cortes, extinguishing all meanory of the old world in the ashes of his blaging fleets, and looking only to the new, you must burn up in the fires of fanaticism all the proud glories and history of the past, and turn unaided and blindly to the lowering future.

The London Times has excited the ire of the Irish mem many of a long-winded letter from Mr. Doughs in de- bers and in the person of its "manager" Mr. Morris, has been summered before a Parliamentary Committee on complaint of breach of privilege. The libellous passage this effect as read before the Committee

The Irish numbers must all be paid, and they will, all vote for their pay.

The Irish numbers must all be paid, and they will, all vote for their pay.

It is increased all for not being very too in his hadde. Livether! I it is not too much to say, that had a single measure would have been passed for the last 2 years but for the facile and well-paid Swiss corps.

A vast quantity of questioning, filling columns of a recent distributed from the measure would be a superficient of the facile and well-paid Swiss corps.

port, did not extract from the "manager" a word of reply, involving the journal, or revealing the names of the persons who wrote the objectionable articles. The questions were not answered on the ground that the press is not amenable to Parliamentary Committees and that such queries could only be asked by the Courts of law. The other journals of London ere unanimous in praising the conduct of Mr.

Morris on this occusion. JOES FREEMAS - Our readers will remember the case of this man a respectable citizen of Indianapolis, who was arrested some months since on the claim of a clergyman from a neighboring Stave State as a fagitive slave. Too friends of Freeman offered to go bail for his appearance to take his trial, even to the amount of half a million of dollers, but the U. S. Marshal refused, preferring to imprison his man, which he did, charging him. Freeman, three dolhere a day for nearly the whole time of his imprisonment, sixty days. Freemen, by witnesses from the South, from Canada, brought to Indian at an expense, at length proved the fact that he was free form, and then he was released, but came out of fail with a dicht of between twelve and thirtsen hundred deflare on his shoulders! For this he pladged his little homestead, the fruits of his own industry, and is now in this City appealing to the benevolent for aid. The law yers' fees he means to pay off by his own unassisted efforts. but he thinks he has a claim on the public to help him get rid of the expenses saddled on him by a U S Court nations for Lin may be left at the And Slavery Office. No.

The Christian Embassador-owned by and the organ of the Universalist denomination in our State-appearage Gov. Seymour a Voto in its landing arricle of last week,

Gov. Seymour a Veto in its loading article of lest week, with the following commants.

"Thus one man has sed up his will in opposition to the great majority of the people of the State of New York! The veto power, which was designed to be used only in an extreme emergency, to save the State from some positions of the state of the same same designed to premote sobriety and good order, whether and religior, and been exercised in such a manner as to keep open the most prolife fountain of crime, parperious and misery that has ever corred in earth. Well, the friends of temperance are a law abiding class of society. They will submit, and patiently bide their time. But if any individual imagines they will abandon their purpose in regard to a theroughgoing Maine Law, he will probably at some future time be undecaived.

The Christian Inquirer (United and Inform suggestially, which Trustees of Columbia College for a jeeding Prof. O. W. Gibbs, candidate for the Chair of Chamiery and Natural Philosophy, because he is a Unitarian Of course. the Trusters den't mind this.

The steamable Crescont City from New York vis Hwans. rally discorded from the and often withheld from our | university for Orders at press on Scientisty last.

# RECEIVED BY

MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

PROM WASHINGTON,
Special Dispatch to The N T Tributa
Washington, April 2, 1874. Senstors Jones of Tennes and Burtan of South Caro fine, have gone to the Commercial Convention, which is to

be be dat Charleston The Gadeden Treaty may yet go through the Senate The Admin istration is awfully exercised upon it Col Gronge Walton of Alabema, sen of the signer of the Declaration of Independence, is seriously ill here.

Mr Bracusa preached great a sermon here to day to a large audience on the character and functions of the gos-He said the gospel in its nature is aggressive, agitatng reformatory; that true preachers must attack great wrongs everywhere, and dogs will bark. The true church must rouse hersoif and take sides against oppression and wrong. The signs of the day are favorable said he, to real gospel preaching. Sepators SEWARD, FISH and SMITH have returned.

LETTER FROM SENATOR DOUGLAS IN REPLY TO TWENTY-FIVE CLERGYMEN OF CHI-CAGO ON THE NEBERSA BILL.

CAGO ON THE NEBRASKA BILL.

WASHINGTON, April 9, 1854.

Judge Douglas has written a long letter of eight columns of The Scatinal in reply to the resolutions of a
meeting of twenty five elergymen at Chica, o, and in
deferse of his course in debate in the Senate on the protest of the New England clergymen against the repeal of
the Misseuri Compromise

test of the New England, diergymen against the repeat of:

Mr Donglas retraverses the ground pursued by him
in debate at the time the protest was presented in the Sensice and retews the charge that the protest was an outrege upon the privileges of a large body of citizens. He
quotes a portion of his remarks made in opposition to the
protest and contends that the principle in the Nebraska
bill is identical with the resolutions of the meeting at Chi
cage, and involve only the right of the people in the States
to trains their own government. He also contends that the
transfer of slaves from Kentucky to Nebraska would be a
becaut to the slaves, and not after the political complex. to frame their own government. He also contends that the transfer of slaves from Kentucky to Nebraska would be a become to the slaves, and not after the political complex load their to the slaves, and not after the political complex load to the slaves, and increasing it in others, where the land is exhausted, and increasing it in others, where it is rich. Denies that clergymen, as such, have a right to interface in all matters embracing moral and religious truth, and infinates that a recognition of such a power would prove subversive of the principles of free government, and destructive of all the guarantics of civil and roligious liberty. The avoreign right of the people to morally the own affairs, in conformity with the Constitution of their own making, receies and disappears, he says, when placed in subordination to the authority of a bedy of menclaining, by virue of their office as mainsters, to be a divinely appointed institution for the declaration and enforcement of God's will on earin.

The Judge further argues, that it is necessary to annul the cicht section of the biliscount Compromise as infinical to true Government, and denies that the proposal to do so is a breach of faith. The principle of the Nebraska bill, he says, is purely a question of self government, involving the right and capacity of the people to manage their own local and denertic concerns. This is the only controverted principle involved in the bill. I am unwilling to believe that, upon mature reflection, and with all the advantages which your Christien character and experience may enable you to summon, to your assistance, you will sanction the dolar

upon meture reflection, and with all the advantages which your Christian character and experience may enable you to summon to your assistance, you will sanction the doela ration. "that a proposition to carry this principle into "effect is a great moral wrong—exposing us to the right" cons judgments of the Almighty.

The letter is argumentative rather than denunciatory, and is milder than might have been expected from its source; but still, upon some points, it is tart and sarcastic. The letter is clearly designed as a full vindication of his character, and covers all his positions in regard to his opposition to the protest of the New England chergymen. It shows much cere in its preparation, and when published, as it will be, on Tuesday, in The Scatical, it will be read with much interest by the foca as well as by the friends of Judge Douglas and his Nebraska bill.

RUMORED RESIGNATION OF SENATOR JAMES. PROVIDENCE, April 9, 1854. A semor is current in this city, that Gen. James, one of the U. S. Senators from this State, is about to resign his

ARRIVAL OF THE CRESCENT CITY AT NEW-ORLEANS.

New Orleans, Saturday, April 8, 1854. The steamship Crescent City, from Havana, arrived here to day. Affairs at Havana quiet. The frigate Columbia a rived on the 1st inst. Freights were declining owing to the large number of vessels arriving.

Ex President Fillmere received an enthusiastic welcome at Mobile yesterday. Dec dedl, the greatest four mile race on record has just

been concluded on the Metsirie Course, near this city. Le-compte, the Leursiata house, won the puris of \$2,600 in two straight heats
The time of the first heat was seven minutes and twenty-

x seconds, (7.50) and of the second heat seven minutes hty-ight and three quarter seconds. (7.381) This is the freet time ever made The entries were, Lecompte, the only horse not distanced by Lexington in the recent great State post stake race for

\$20,000 Lexington of Kentucky, winner of said race, and Robre. The latter was distanced on the second heat. Before start og. Lexington was the favorite at odds. Large emounts of money were bet upon the result, which has thrown the sporting community into the greatest state of excitement.

### BY SOUTHERN MAIL.

BALTIMORE April 9, 1854; New Orleans papers of Monday were received here to-

the report that Fort Bolknap was surrounded by Indians. The papers, however, do not apprehend any danger to the garrison. Indians were still committing depredations along the Rio Grande. News from Ei Paso to the 18th uit is received. It con-

tains nothing important.

#### GREAT CONFLAGRATION AT JACKSONVILLE. FLORIDA-SEVENTY BUILDINGS DESTROYED. CHARLESTON, Saturday, April 8, 1854. A destructive conflagation occurred at Jacksonville,

Florids, on Wednesday afternoon. Seventy buildings were destroyed, including twenty three stores. The following is tof the principal sufferers:

Ca. provision dealers; C. D. Oak and

a list of the principal sufferers

F. Waver & Co., provision dealers; C. D. Oak and Wm. Grothe lewelers, S. N. Williams, grocer; J. P. Sanderson, dry goods and provisions. Bloodgoods & Bowse, do.; H. Lymans, do.; Hartridge J. Meade, dry goods; James Hunham, grocer; M. Hernandez, tobacconist; C. Dewat auctioneer; L. Capella, fruits; J. Sante, do.; A. M. Reec, dry goods and provisions; M. Kiel, do.; A. J. Hussey, grocer; Wm. Moore, fruit store; J. L. Hogarth, tracer; Ambler & Heri, dry goods and provisions; J. L. Bibley, clothing; J. C. Br. wn, fruit store; L. B. Amerman, dry goods; T. McMillan, druggist; T. J. Myers, A. S. Acosta, fruits; J. J. Howell, grocer; Joseph Hernandez, taller; C. Dewall, bakery, Geo. Flagg, jeweller; R. H. Darley, taller; C. Polling, boots and shoes; the law office of Geo. W. Call and G. W. Hawkins; the office of F. C. Barrett, notary, McGreery sinsurance agency, the Custom House; McIntech's law offices; Captain Wiley's residence; J. Hanaham store and dwelling; J. Meade's coloning store; P. Fraser's residence and law office; the painting offices of The Republican and Ness. The latter was critically destroyed, but the former had enough type good to issue an exist. J. Finnegan's office; L. M. Folsem's farmiture store.

The loud less is estimated at \$300,000, about one half of which is insured-some in New-York and New England Affices:

ALLIVAL OF THE CITY OF MANCHESTER-DE-STRUCTIVE FIRE

PRILAUELPHIA, Auri 9, 1854. The steamship Cay of Manchester passed the Breakwater lest night. In coming up this afternoon she grounded on the flats below Reed; Island, but will probably be got off at zeat high tide.

Early this morning the omnious stable of Moore & Co. near Fairmount, was destroyed by fire, together with fourteen employees, two sleighs and other stock. Thirty two ho see also perished in the flames. Loss \$10,000 While going to tile fire, a fireman named Neil O Cooner was run ever by an engine and killed instantly

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD, &c. Baltinone, Sctarday, April 8, 1854.

The proposals for the city lash of \$2,000,000, to aid the on plettor of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, were open-ed to day. Three hundred and seventy thousand and three hundred delears was taken at \$00 P cent premium, and the balance, \$1,009,700, was awarded to Josiah Lie & Co.,

NAVIGATION ON LAKE ERIE, &c.

BUFFALO, Saturday, April 2, 1554, p. 4.

The ice displays symptoms of breaking up, and there is a prospect of the reopening of navigation elements carrier than was upposed. The westher is quite warm. The propeller New England leave to merrow for up the Lake via Chippewa and Welland Caual. It is believed she will have no difficult in getting through there is a good dead of les in the Lake near Point Albion. The the facts had a large town up at procession had the beautiful to the facts had a large town up at procession had the facts of the facts and the second states.

NAVIGATION ON LAKE ERIE, &c.

ALBANY, Saturday, April 8, 1854.

The Candi Board has designated seventy five Banks for

DEPOSITARIES OF CANAL TOLLS. canal tell deposits. The Butchers' & Drovers', Knickerbocker, Empire City, Central and Broadway Banks, are selected for the New York tolla.

NEW-ORLEANS. April 5 - COTTON is quiet buyers having with-cause from the market, awaiting the Europa's news. Provingaces, April 2 - Cotton quiet, with moderate sales; prices foster grades are unchanged. The market for Woot, continues oil and rather favors the buyer; sales \$2,000 Res. Painting GLOTHS utet and prices without change; sales \$2,700 pieces.

### THE GERMANS ON NEBRASKA

The Douglasites of Cincinnati finally ventured to hold a meeting last week, which was addressed by the Hon. Geo E. Pugh, U. S. Senator elect. The meeting is said to have been thin, tame and cold. On the same evening the German Democrats of that city held a meeting to denounce and further expose the Nebraska Iniquity. Ecitor Resch of the Voiksblatt reported the following resolves, which were heartily approved and adopted :

This meeting, composed of German speaking, but neverti eless free American citizens of Ciccinnati, adopts hereby the following resolves:

hereby the following resolves:

1st. Liberty and right, and not slavery and might, are the tundemental principles of the institutions of this country. An equality of right between slavery and freedom is therefore out of the question.

2d. The people give power to Congress, and not Congress to the people. The Congressional grant of Torottorial Government is therefore positive wrong.

2d. Neither the General Government, nor any other Covernment, con, under the Constitution, recognize slavery beyond State limits. Under the Constitution of the Contest States, when rightfully considered, slavery must give

by broad State limits. Under the Constitution of the Califed States, when rightfully considered, slavery must give wer to freedom, and the sovereign power of the States alone protects the first from abrogation.

4th. There is considerate all y and rightfully no property in man might alone which cannot be reached, reduces men say where in the United States, to cattle. Slavery is an cremal declaration of war against humanity, and it exists but upon the same basis as martial law.

5th. The Nebraska bill contains two undealable assembling of pages on the past of Congress:

sth. The Nebraska bill contains two undealable assumptions of power on the part of Congress:

1st. That the General Government may suspend the state of freedom, and of the unaltenable rights of man, and

2d. That it can recegnize clavery.

Never yet has a law of liberty been repealed in America, and it hould not be done now, unless all public and private rights are intended to be annihilated.

6th. The Nebraska bill strangthens the power of the President, and weakens that of Congress—a tendency we disapprove.

sepprove.
7th. The following lies have been promulgated among oring the Nebraska discussion: That the Compromise of 1850 abrogates that of

B. That the bill confers upon the people in the Terri-tories the power to organize their own domestic institu-C. That the bill is not favorable to the spread of

Slavery.

D. That Slavery cannot exist without positive law, as if

D That Slavery cannot exist without positive law, as if might were not every where its only basis.

We have surely not deserved it at the hands of the President and his newspaper, that in addition to betraying us, they should also lis to us.

Sth. That the Nebraska bill, like the constitutions granted by princes, concealed behind fair unmeaning phrases tendencies dangerous to freedom.

9th. Slavery is a local evil, which can not by migration be generalized.

be generalized.

1.th. The Nebraska bill is an invitation to slaveholders.

be generalized.

1 th. The Nebraska bill is an invitation to slaveholders to migrate with their slaves into the territories—it prolongs injustice—gives it permanence, and covera it with the national seal. Unborn millions are made slaves by it, and this increases the number of the victims.

1 th. The sole difference between the so-called intervention of the Miscouri Compromise, and the so-called non intervention of the Nebraska bill consists in this—the first prohibits Slavery and protects freedom, the latter repeals freedom and guarantees Slavery.

1 th. The people of Nebraska do not ask the Ganeral Government Governors or other officers. It wants the military protection which more the circumstances, is its due. Nebraska asks for deh and they give them a scake. The profeered popular soverelymy is the bitterest from, since their first wish for a Territorial towers near without Slavery has been trooden under foot.

Slavery has been trodden under feet.

13th. That we approve hearily the proposition for an Arti Corruption Democrate State Convention, as made by the Democrate of Paulding County. We would name the first Monday of June as a proper day, and Mears. Fred. Editors, Dr. Bauer, F. Slefert, Philip Reis and Chas. ch be and they are hereby nominated as our Delegates

to the same.

14th We would also further most respectfully propose that Nebraska Societies be organized in every city in the Union, with the view to assist, for the sake of liberty, the in migration of free laborers into Nebraska, by aiding

Union, with the view to assist, for the sake of theory, the in migration of free laborers into Nobraska, by adding them with gratuitous gifts of agricultural implements, cattle and other means.

15th That these resolves be published in all our city journals favorable to constitutional liberty, and that copies be transmitted to the President of the United States, and also to our Schators and Representatives in Congress, with the request to lay them before their respective Houses. STEAMSHIP CITY OF GLASGOW -A paragraph in The

safety of this vessel will probably induce the Secretary of the Treasury to order two revenue cutters to go in search of her, "as soon as there may be information received day. They contain Texan advices to Mar h 31, confirming "which may serve to direct, in some measure, to the right quarter in which to cruise to that end.

The screw steamship Charity, Capt Paton, with a full freight of flour and twenty passengers, sailed from Port-land at alk o'clock on Saturday evening last, for Liver-

VALUATION OF PROPERTY IN 1854-GREAT INCREASE -The following tables, condensed from the Assessors Re-turns by The Sunday Dispatch, exhibit the valuation of Real and Personal Estate for the past two years, with the per centage of increase or decrease. The average increase Real Estate is nearly 15} per cent, on Personal Property about 19 per cent, and upon both combined nearly 191 per cent. About eighty millions is added this year to the terable valuation, which, at the ratio of taxation for 1853, would add almost a million to the Treasury receipts. As the amount to be raised this year is estimated at nearly three quarters of a million less than in 1853, and the valua tion is eighty millions more, there must be a considerable reduction of the rate, which, last year was one cent and two hundred and thirty four thousands on a dollar-a little has than a cent and a quarter. With the present figures, it ought to be hardly one can for 1854. But as the reduc-tion of rate is more than made up by additions to the valuation, the real change is unimportant. There are some curious developmen s in the figures as to the legitimate and speculative rise in the value of real estate, the increase being of all degrees from one and sixtenths per cent. in the Fourth Ward to flity six and seven tenths in the Twelith:

REAL ESTATE. 1451 Percent

Werter	13500	E-1249/84	Z en want
	#31 918, 101 12 844 750 15 72 5 6 6 16 72 5 6 7 16 72 5 7 12 74 750 12 74 750 12 74 150 12 74 150 12 74 150 12 74 150 12 74 150 12 74 150 12 74 150 12 74 150 12 74 150 12 74 150 13 76 150 14 76 150 14 76 150 15 77 15 150 16 77 15 150 16 77 150 16	\$9,440,265 55,75,540 20,963,150 8,977,7540 13,977,540 12,271,34 15,300,240 7,971,7540 13,250,560 7,971,7540 24,776,545,64 24,776,545,64 24,776,545,64 24,776,545,64 21,312,154	22.356 Increase. 8.115 Increase.
	\$294,652,703	\$540 024 317	

	Townson Sec.	Committee of the Commit	15,300 Increase
	real estate.	<b>♦</b> (5/21.5/2)	
	PERSONAL	ESTATE_	
Warra	1853.	1'684.	Per Cent.
1	\$49 (40) (40) (55 4,759,207, 19	891,110 49 18	33 298 Increase. 25 290 Increase
111	14 5/4,646 54	11,978 698 55	14 632 Increase.
V	2,000 tro ne	2 3 6 251 (0	2 383 Drereise.
VII	3 123,790 F	1.425 GH 97 4.115 GH 62	31 764 Increase.
VIII	Z 402,615 ce 1.061,893 cu	2,493,150 (6	1.065 Decrease
X		1.225.150 60 439.761 66	7.702 Increase.
XII	107 500 to	1.192.00-00	24 632 Increase.
XIV	2 7 x0 755 97	121 ASS 08 2 545 004 58	11.13s Incresse.
XVI	17 821,279 63	3 434 852 NE	6,06 Increase.
VIII and XXI	11 CFT 6 8 00	22 427 119 78	#,165 Degrass
XIX and XXII.	440 (vii) 46 502 460 (4	2,100,000.00	91,76 Increse

9413 606 902 94 9433 455,840 64 19,109 Incress." in Valuation. \$79,795,913 79 THE REVOLUTIONARY LEADERS TO MR. CONSUL SANDERS.

1853. | 1854. | Per Cont.

agents of the United Status in Europe who are called upon to represent most efficiently the power and visality of the Republican principle in the very eye of Monarchical Funces; and to swart incompetent justaposition, as well in social as in political regards; provided they always act, publicly as well as privately, in accordance with that same Republican principle upon which the very foundation of your country reals.

Unfortunately, Str., it was but by rare praiseworthy exceptions, that public opinion in Europe was stoddened by the view of such a representation of Republican America, a fact cer ainly neither advantageous to the interests of Republicanium in general, nor adding to the consideration abroad of Republican America.

But to won Str. we had the high stratification to see a gentlaman.

see the Representatives of Republican America; true, not only in their official activity, but also in their social life to the character of Reside. Siz. it is a duty on our part thankfully to acknowledge

in Europe, with all the means consistent with the datics incombent on your official position; and while we can but applied the discretion you never failed to use in paying due regard to the carabilished relations of your Government, we at the same time bag leave to assume you of our grateful appreciation of all the valuable and important services you have rendered during your short stay among as a well to the cause of commerce yin general, as also to many of its representatives in particular, services the more important and the more valuable, as it is obvious that the political conjunctures of Europe have one to an escontial turning point, when that congord the late which can up other northinary services, and a health Europe have one of on escential turning point when that concord and union which among other particular services, you so happily succeeded to cament between the different fractions of European democracy, ranted preve but vitally beneficial to the cause.

And it is at such a moment. Sir: that the vote of the Senate of the United States reverses the leaf, and gives full scope to the missegment of the respective to the significant of the senate of the democracy in Europe, that your concentration has the been withheld.

Yet, however that may be, user our, we are not sentles may probably avents; some of those who now address you as exiles may probably soon be called upon to set synth the authority of their telemphant respective nations; and in that event, Sir, we has you to be assured, it are will be more than one among us who shall prove to you that there will be more than one among us who shall prove to you then.

he Republics of Europe era not forgetful of received services and know how to appreciate their true friends. In the mean time, please to accept once more the expression of our prefound regres, as also the assurance of our high appreciation

and since to thenkrulness. March 1 1854

The skull was not fractured, nor were there any marks of violence to be found on the person of deceased. Had any been inflicted, owing to the much decompo

The jury readered the following verdict: " We find that deceased came to her death by drowning; and farther, we are of opinion that violence was used in causing her death." The deceased was clothed in a drab muslio dress, neatly made, and a cotton flannel petricout. On one of her feet was a propella gaiter, with a patent leather tie. These articles composed the whole of the clothing found upon

Mr. Rainh Bulkley of this City has invented or discov ered en entidote to fire which Walter R. Jones and some half dozen other good citizens cerufy to be most potent and rapid in the extinguishment of fires. They saw fourteen lights in as many different rooms, only communicating with each other by a few small crevices, extinguished by it in the space of a minute. They leave us to guess how potent it may be in extinguishing life as well as fire. There is no difficulty in discovering or creating a gas which will crawback we do not harn that Mr Ralph Bulkley has

thers About 2,000 persons assembled to hear them, and. before the affair was concluded a gang of rowdiescreated. a disturbance and endeavored to get up a fight. The Chief policemen arrested one of the ringleaders, named Richard Harmson and he was looked up in the fombs. They also

There were 508 deaths in the City last week, of which consumption carried of 62 being a d-crease of 9; conv ut sions 32, increase 7, crosp 24, increase 3, congestions 13, decrease 9, dropsics 38, increase 20, various (evers 23, increase 7; inflammatora 68; increase 6; marsamas 25, iscrease 10; premature bir hs and stillborn 3", deer; 4:02; small pox 16, increase 1.

NEW MAIL ARRANGEMENT.-We learn that arrange-

INDUSTRIAL CONGRESS - The Executive Committee of the National Industrial Congress have usued a call for the holding of the Ninth Session of the Congress, which meets at Trenton, N. J., on the first Wednesday in Jane next.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

No. 301 Breadman.
Oppposite Metropulitan Hotel and Niklo's Garden Mrs. KELLOGG will open a fashionable Millinery and Embreidersytuse, at No. 027 Brondway, on Tourday, April 11, 185 Dress toubing in the most imblemants style M. L. Kattoon, Agent.

BELEE & Co., FASHIONADLE HATTERS, No. 156 Bacoway. Sping and summer feables for Countinger's Hers and Cere

CARPITINGS

CARPITINGS

CARPITINGS

Consultant Floor Oil Cloth, and all other goods par-

John L Aspinswali, John Auchineless, James Brown, N D Carillo Garge Christ,

W. Plaining of the ConW. Plaining of the ConProcesses W. Read,
P. A. M. Remained.
Thomas stances.
I found the ConEdward F. Sanderson,
F. & Shinnellest,
Waste Shorman,
Generalize K. Satton,
Shinnellest, Satton,
Jahn S. Wilkens
G. W. Same, Freshold
Little D. Godon, Vice-President.

Cherica Livinos.
Alex of Lawrence.
Arthor Leary.
Modiliant Living on
W. A. Pintonica.

All persons using, selling, or making sewing machines without a discusse from me are formidden infringing my prisent of accidentary 10, sold under the genuties of the law. See a last of my increases in markinger; column timide a the recent decision of the United States Court supprise the see of the Singer machines in Messechametts, the facts as to hamber \$10.7 ciles, the Greenough patient, and the \$1,00 event. for tree charabetics or my affect.

The industrious citizens of New-York" will do well to read
then; sa ALL PRISONS USING INTELIEU & MACHINES AND LIABLE
TO THE LAW. "The Hoston constraints" of Whom 1 M Singer
A Co. have so much to say are those who know nodroscent law and

FOWLERS AND WELLS, Phrenologists and Publishers, Character Ball No. 101 (Semanter, Nave York)

BERRY & GORDON, No. 297 Broadway.

Torsale by C. V CLICKENER & Co., No 81 Barclay-st, General Agents for New York and violative

A CARD-JUSTICE TO DR. MORRIS.-The under-

ALBERT H. Nicolay holds his regular semi-weekly the of Stocks and Bonds Turs Day, at 12 o'clock at the Merchant-lather ge bor further particulars see his advertisement in author

nove from No. 8 Sible House to No. 763 Broadway, Sibb dear above at on Memory April 10

| Downey pushing prices | B - A | and he are represented |
| B - A | and he are represented to be oranged as represented |
| B pw-kp T. Hackgrr Coothing Emperium No. 116 Februare

MONDAY, APRIL 10, 1854.

To CORRESPONDENT!.

No notice can be taken of enemy come Communications. Whatever is foresided for insertion must be suffernitioned by one name and address of the sector. But seemed by one hands and the control moderates for entering research for publication but as a secretary of his moderate or entering the conditions. Forgunally one to mention the sector of the sector in another secultariums, frequently one to mention the name of the Post-Office, and service required the name of the State, to which their caper is to be sent—always uncarlion to memo of the Post-Office and South.

Subscience which is to have the ninetion of The Therene changed, must state the old address as well as the new.

F FFY CEPTE line, each insertion.
In airculation of the Weskly alone has now reached the emprereserved number of 163 Gell copies

GROSER F. LAPAVE, No. 281 Westmiceforest, le our Agont in rovidence for the sale of THE TRIBUNE.

From the seat of war in the East there is nothing new. We notice a continued inclination on the part of the Russians to remain upon the defensive, and a continued want of activity on the part of the Turks. Two steamers one British and one French, have been sent to destroy certain obstructions to navigation placed by the Russians at the mouth of the Danube. This may very likely be the beginning of bostilities on the part of the allies against Russia. The fleet under Sir Charles Napler had arrived all safe at Wingo Bay, and long ere this has assembled at Kiel, prior to moving north to the scene of its future operations. hope that its future course will be not less useful and It is supposed it will first occupy the isle of Of the German powers Prussia alone has positively declared that she will remain neutral. Russia has reecgnized the neutrality of Sweden, which raves that country from the necessity of immediately engaging in the war. Of the beginning of the tragedy we must now soon hear. By the article which we publish in mother column, from the pen of Mazzini, our readers one day understand what a miserable mackery South-

read with interest. We publish among our telegraphic dispatches a sumpromise merely gives to the people of the Territories

Twelve months ago, on the completion of the twelfth

der to give place to advices which we decined our substribers entitled to see-which supplements were gone-

# THE LATEST NEWS.

GEORGE N. SANDERS, Eeq., London-Dear Sir: We. just learn from the public papers the actounding and unexpect is news that the Senate of the United States declared to confirm your nemination to the U.S. Consults at London.

V 15 535,653 06 10,813,751 00 VI 15,21,644 12 10,943,991 97 2 VII 15,046 475 0 16,247 3991 97 2 VII 15,046 475 0 16,247 391 97 2 VIII 17,077 813 6 18,405,350 00 1X 14 489 439 6 15,544,493 32 X 2 832,155 0 2 9,59 65 0 0 XII 7,732,551 2 7,722,551 2

We captot forbear to express our deep regret and mortification this untoward occurrence.

We are prompted to express this our regret not only from private feelings of effection, which we are coming in return of the friendship we and our fellow exiles at large have experienced from you had we are likewise prompted to do so on weights considerations of a

public character. Sir, while the European Cabinets combine against the triumph of Six, while the European Caulton's combine aguest the trimph of the Republican principle, we consider it, as well from commanty of interest as also from consistency—not to say from a due remon-brance of the assistance received in trying days—to be the political duty of Republican America to constraince the Democratic prin-ciple, and to lend if not more, at least her moral aid to the Repub-

ciple, and to lead if not more, at least her moral aid to has Republicans in Europe.
This expectation, Sir, is so conformable to mature and as logical, that it enters in the approblemsion or the Monarchical Cabinets and in the hopes of the oppressed nations equally.
However, though popular manifestations of public opinion in the United States, and Presidential Messages, and corresponding respectations of your Legislative Concernment, may certainly justify this expectation. Sir, yet it is not to be doubted that it is the diplomatic agents of the United States in Europe who are called upon to repre-

to the commercial we had the high gratification to see a gentlemen But in you. Sir! we had the high gratification to see a gentlemen perfectly consistent in the representation of your country's demo-cratic character; such, in a word, as Eurapean democracy wisheste

Hence, Sit. A dearty resultines to advance the cause of democracy your procept and hearty resultiness to advance the cause of democracy in Europe, with all the means consistent with the daties incumbers.

firmation has been withheld.

That is a hard and mischlerous blow at the prospects of that democracy just at this moment, dear Sir; we regret to say that will cause great rejulcing in all despotts quarters but will also cause in democratic quarters a regret and a discouraging disappolatment.

of the Senate of the United States; but sure it is, that such is the lamentable effect; and we cannot forbrar to hope that the knowledge of that lamentable bearing may yet induce a reconsideration, which we most forwartly wish.

Yet, he sever that may be, dear Sir, we are on the eve of great

JOSEPH MAZZINI, LEDRU-ROLLIN. SUFFICED DEATH BY VIOLENCE,-Coroner O Donnell yesterday held an inquest upon the body of an unknown emain, found in the dock foot of Broome st, East River, yesterday morning. The body had been in the water for some weeks, and was much decomposed. A linen bandage was found tightly bound about the head, entirely covering up the eyes, and this circumstance gave rise to suspicion that foul play had been reserted to to procure her death. Washington Star states that the fears entertained for the

body, it would have been impossible to have discovered

speedly extinguish fire. The only trouble is that such gas puts out the firemen as well as the fire; and this trifling THE PARE PREACHESC. - The preaching which heabeen enacted from the steps of the City Hall for several Sundays past, was repeated yesterday by Mr. West and several:

quelled the disturbance.

ments have been made by the Postmaster General for the steamers Black Warrior and Calawim, of the New York and Alabama Steamable Company, to carry the States Mail to Havana and Mobile, and that those steamers. will sail bereafter under the United States Mail flag.

ANTIOCH COLLEGE, Ohio, had 250 students when it had been but five months in operation, and had already rejected 1 000 applicants for want of accommodations. Its friends are now raising a fined of \$100,000 to endow it; \$20,000 of it have already been cuberfiled by the Uniterians of this City.

The control of the co